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WHO needs to file and pay estimates - Every individual or married couple filing a joint Iowa return that expects to have a tax liability of \$200 or more from incomes not subject to withholding.

HOW to compute estimated taxes - Compute estimated tax by using one of the following methods: ◆ Pay 5% of the anticipated Iowa gross income, or ◆ Pay 100% of the prior year's Iowa tax liability from IA 1040, line 54, less applicable credits, or ◆ Pay 110% if prior year's federal adjusted gross income plus any bonus depreciation adjustment from line 14 of the IA 1040 exceeded \$150,000, or ◆ Complete the traditional worksheet provided on page 2.

WHEN it needs to be paid -

The four due dates are preprinted on the installment coupons. For fiscal year filers, the dates for paying the estimated tax are the last day of the fourth, sixth, and ninth months of the fiscal year, and the last day of the first month of the next fiscal year.

EXCEPTIONS

Nonresidents

Iowa law provides that nonresidents whose income from Iowa sources is other than wages have the option of having Iowa income tax withheld or paying estimated income tax. If paying estimated tax is preferred, a release from withholding must be obtained prior to receipt of income. Complete the Nonresident Request For Release From Withholding form (44-017) and submit it with the tax payment and installment coupon to the Department at the address on the coupon. A release may then be furnished to the payer from the Department, based on the information provided. To obtain this form, see the Department's Web site or receive it by fax (1-800-572-3943; order number 0044017).

Farmers and Fishers

If 2/3 or more of estimated gross income is from farming or commercial fishing, two additional options are available, other than making four estimated payments.

Option 1

Pay the estimated tax in one payment on or before January 17, 2012, and file the Iowa income tax return by April 30, 2012, or

Option 2

File the Iowa income tax return and pay the tax due in full on or before March 1, 2012. Those qualifying to make only one estimated payment under the "Exceptions" category should use the installment coupon from the quarter in which the Iowa-source income was generated.

Overpayment credit: If you had a refund on your 2010 Iowa income tax return and elected to apply it as a credit to your estimated tax, the amount is automatically posted as an estimated credit for 2011. Use the Estimated Tax Payment Schedule to record and apply the credit. If the credit equals or exceeds the first estimated payment, do not send an estimated coupon until a payment is due.

Amending estimated tax: If your income changes during the year, adjust the estimated tax for the remaining quarters accordingly.

Credit: Estimated payments are credited to only one individual. Each individual required to make estimated payments must file an estimated payment under his/her name and Social Security Number.

Underpayment of estimated tax: A penalty for underpayment of estimated tax may apply if sufficient estimated payments are not submitted, regardless of the computation method used in calculating the estimated tax liability. Please see IA 2210 form for penalty exceptions.

Name/Address changes: Please contact Taxpayer Services at 1-800-367-3388 or 515/281-3114. E-mail: idr@iowa.gov

Low income exemption from tax

Taxpayers 65 years of age or older: You are exempt if (1) You are single and your income is \$24,000 or less, or (2) Your filing status is other than single and your combined income is \$32,000 or less. *Note:* The amount of any pension exclusion or Social Security Phase-out exclusion must be added back to income for purposes of determining the low-income exemption. Only one spouse must be 65 or older to qualify for the exemption.

Taxpayers under 65: You are exempt if (1) Your income is less than \$5,000 and you are claimed as a dependent on another person's Iowa return; or (2) You are single and your income is \$9,000 or less and you are not claimed as a dependent on another person's Iowa return; or (3) Your filing status is other than single and your combined income is \$13,500 or less.

If opting to use one of the methods other than the traditional worksheet, proceed to number 21 located below the traditional worksheet under "Quarterly Estimated Tax Computation."

Traditional Worksheet - for taxpayer record ONLY	
1. Net income. Gross income minus adjustments.	
Report income for both spouses if filing a joint lowa return.	1
2. Federal income tax paid less federal income tax refund	2
3. Balance. Subtract line 2 from line 1	3
4. Estimated deductions. Enter (a) total estimated itemized deductions or (b) standard deduction	
Enter \$1,830 single or \$4,500 joint	4
5. Taxable income. Subtract line 4 from line 3. If less than zero, you do not owe estimated income tax	5
6. Compute income tax using 2011 Tax Rate Schedule below.	
7. lowa lump-sum tax	
8. lowa minimum tax	8
9. Total estimated tax liability. Add lines 6 through 8.	
10. Total credits. Personal and dependent exemptions and tuition and textbook credit	
11. Balance. Subtract line 10 from line 9.	
If you are a resident, please skip line 12.	
12. Nonresident. Enter amount of Iowa-source net income.	12.
13. Percentage of Iowa income vs. total income. Divide line 12 by line 1. Iowa residents enter 100%	
14. Estimated Iowa tax. Multiply line 11 by line 13.	
15. Total nonrefundable credits	
16. Balance. Subtract line 15 from line 14	
17. Iowa residents' school district or emergency medical services surtax.	
18. Balance. Add lines 16 and 17.	
19. Total lowa credits: withholding, child and dependent care or early childhood development,	
motor fuel tax, out-of-state tax, Iowa EITC, and other refundable credits	19.
20. Estimated tax. Subtract line 19 from line 18, rounded to the nearest dollar. Do not file estimated	
taxes if line 20 is less than \$200. If line 20 exceeds \$200, continue to line 21 directly below	20
Quarterly Estimated Tax Computation	
21. If the estimated tax exceeds \$200.00, enter 100% (unless high income) of the prior year's tax liability,	
or 5% of this year's anticipated lowa gross income, or the amount from line 20 on the above workshee	
22. Multiply line 21 by 25. This is your quarterly estimated payment amount. Enter this amount	
into column A, lines 1 through 4, on the Estimated Tax Payment Schedule below	22

2011 Tax Rate Schedule							Estimated Tax Payment Schedule					
Taxable Income							_					
	But					Of Excess		Data	A Computed	B Refund Carryforward/	C Amount to be paid	
Over	Not Over			Tax Rate		Over		Date	Installment	Prior Period Overpayment	(column A less column B)	
\$0	\$1,439	\$0.00	+	(0.36%	Х	\$0)	L					
\$1,439	\$2,878	\$5.18	+	(0.72%	х	\$1,439)	1	04/30/2011				
\$2,878	\$5,756	\$15.54	+	(2.43%	х	\$2,878)	2	06/30/2011				
\$5,756	\$12,951	\$85.48	+	(4.50%	Х	\$5,756)	Ĺ					
\$12,951	\$21,585	\$409.26	+	(6.12%	Х	\$12,951)	3	09/30/2011				
\$21,585	\$28,780	\$937.66	+	(6.48%	Х	\$21,585)	-	04/04/0040				
\$28,780	\$43,170	\$1,403.90	+	(6.80%	х	\$28,780)	4	01/31/2012				
\$43,170	\$64,755	\$2,382.42	+	(7.92%	х	\$43,170)						
\$64,755	over	\$4,091.95	+	(8.98%	х	\$64,755)						
							То	tal				

EXAMPLE ON HOW TO COMPUTE ESTIMATED TAX: The taxable income is \$24,000.

The calculation = $$937.66 + [6.48\% \times ($24,000 - $21,585)]$.

The result = \$937.66 + \$156.49 = \$1,094.15. Round to the nearest dollar = \$1,094.